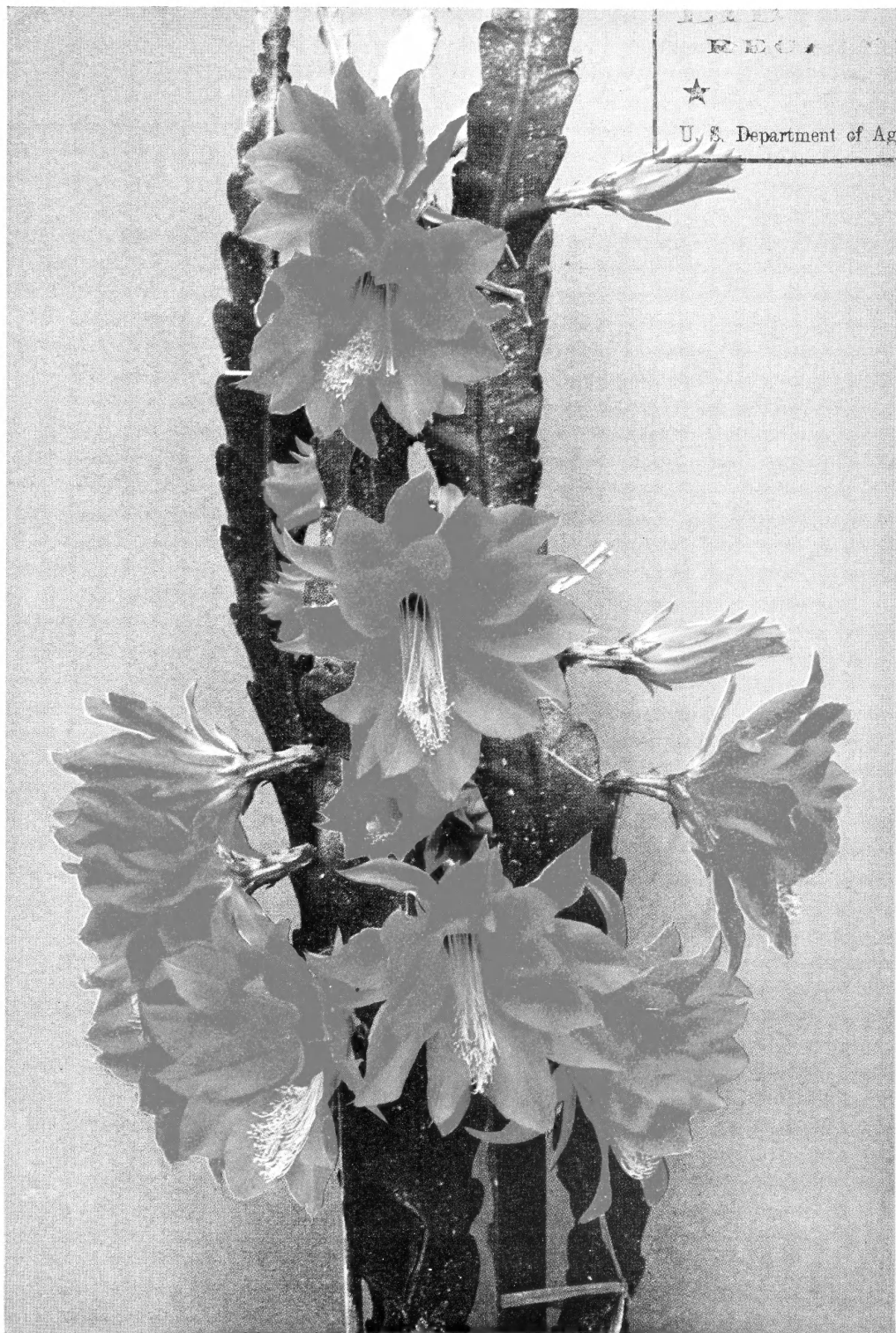


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1941 EPIPHYLLUMS

R. W. POINDEXTER NURSERY



EPIPHYLLUM FLOWERS

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COMPTON, CALIFORNIA

On account of their glorious flowers, general interest in hybrid epiphyllums* is rapidly increasing. The extent to which it has already grown is indicated by the fact that the January 1941 issue of Sunset Magazine, with a quarter-million circulation, devoted its leading article to epiphyllums and its front cover to a color photograph showing three leading varieties. We know of no other flowers in cultivation which have brilliancy, range of color and luminous iridescence equal to these. They are distinct and different.

What is a hybrid epiphyllum? Although technically it is a cactus, actually it is anything but a cactus in appearance, habit or cultural requirements. Hybrid epiphyllums have been horticulturalized to such an extent that they should be grown like ferns and begonias, not like cacti. In fact, you will succeed best with them if you forget they have anything to do with cacti.

In localities where only very mild frosts occur, epiphyllums work well in the general garden scheme, grown on trellises. They are unexcelled as pot plants or hanging basket plants for indoor, porch or conservatory decoration. They thrive under ordinary garden care—good soil, normal watering and partial shade. A leaflet of growing instructions will be sent with each shipment. For further remarks on culture see page 20.

Some varieties start flowering in April and some continue into June and even July, but May is the month in which they are in their full glory. If you are in Southern California, we hope you will visit us at that time and see our collection in flower. The address is 1518 E. Rosecrans Avenue, Compton, California.

EXPLANATION OF SIZES

Rooted cuttings are about 6 inches long. These, of course, will not bloom this year. If buds should appear, they should be removed because they drain strength from such small plants. Medium sized plants are well established, branched plants, many of which will bloom this season. It should be noted that there is considerable difference in this respect in the different varieties. Some bloom as young plants and others only when reasonably mature. Specimen size plants are 2 feet or over, except for some of the dwarf or basket types; all are well branched, mature plants which can be counted on to make a fine showing of bloom.

While plants can be shipped quite satisfactorily in bud, to flower after arrival, we suggest ordering for March delivery so that plants can become re-established before flowering.

TERMS

Cash, money order or check with order. On orders for delivery within California, 3% sales tax must be added to price. All prices include packing and shipment by express or parcel post. We are not equipped to handle mail orders of less than \$1.00 minimum. This list supersedes and cancels all former lists and prices.

*Also known as PHYLLOCACTI. The Standard Names Committee of the Epiphyllum Society of America has ruled that only the name EPIPHYLLUM should be used.

NOTE: The variety illustrated on front cover is VIVE ROUGE.

THE NAMED VARIETIES

We are listing this year a number of varieties which were not on our previous lists. Some of these bloomed for us for the first time in 1940. We do not list any variety unless we have flowered it. This enables us to check names and desirability.

Our list of varieties is in four divisions. The first covers our own new introductions. The second headed "General Price List," covers those varieties which we are actively propagating. The third division, headed "Reserve List," is to be regarded as a special check list and includes everything not elsewhere listed. We hope we are doing epiphyllum growers in general a service in maintaining this list as complete as possible so that names and unusual varieties can be checked now or in the future. There are some very fine things in this list which will undoubtedly interest amateurs who are sufficiently advanced to make large collections, as well as professional growers. As you can readily realize, it is impossible to keep a stock of rooted propagations always available on too large a number of varieties. Therefore we can only furnish items included in this Reserve List in the form of unrooted cuttings. The fourth division includes only wild epiphyllums (technically known as "species epiphyllums") and their relatives.

Considerable confusion has been caused in the past by duplication of names, even in the case of well known varieties. The Standard Names Committee of the Epiphyllum Society of America is working to better this condition and names are being standardized as rapidly as possible. Names which have already been approved are indicated by the abbreviation "std." To enable you to check names in other catalogs, we list (syn.) all the synonyms we have encountered.* As a further check, we give the name of the originator (in parentheses) after the name of each variety whose originator we have been able to ascertain. There are a number of varieties which are quite similar to each other though recognized as distinct by the Standard Names Committee. In such cases, we prefer to grow only the best of each group so that each plant on our list is clearly different from any other. For completeness, we list such names with the notation, "similar to."*

There is no money in plant breeding. This can readily be seen when you realize how much work, overhead and time go into the production of new epiphyllums. The process is as follows: choosing promising parents, the flowers are hand pollinated. This is simple and easy, as epiphyllums are self-sterile and must have pollen from another variety to make fruit. The fruits ripen in September, and are cleaned, the seed being put away in labeled packages. Hundreds of crosses are made each year. The seed must be aged for nine months, so it is planted the following summer. The seedlings are weak and slow-growing at first and four years, or even longer, may be required before the first bloom is obtained. By this time the seedling has become a specimen size plant, and cost much more to produce than a standard variety of equal size. About 90% of the seedlings are destroyed as soon as they flower. The best 10% are grown on for a couple of years longer for further observation, and in the end only about 2% of the seedlings are named and listed. Nevertheless, the fascination of seeing new seedlings bloom for the first time is so great that we continue to grow them.

We are working toward certain definite objectives. First of all, healthy, vigorous plants which are exceptionally free flowering. In this connection it is necessary to discard those which are "pulled down" and become withered under the burden of a heavy crop of flowers, as many of the present standard varieties do. In company with other breeders, we are working for small, compact plants which do not take up too much room and are suitable for wintering in homes or small conservatories of limited space. We are also attempting to breed varieties which will bloom in the fall or which are extra early or late, so as to prolong the flowering season.

In addition to these objectives, we are of course working for large flowers, for brilliant or unusual colors and for graceful or imposing flower shapes. And with no small measure of success, for the epiphyllums present a plastic material with apparently unlimited possibilities for variation and improvement.

*In our Reserve List only.

OUR OWN NEW INTRODUCTIONS

BLANCO (Poindexter, 1941)—Stems stout and erect. Flowers 7 to 8 inches across, white. Outer petals reflexed, pale amber yellow. Inner petals broad (1¼ inches) in close formation to form a wide-open cup. Flowers freely on mature plants.

Rooted cuttings only.....\$1.50 each

ENCHANTRESS (Poindexter, 1941)—Flowers 7 inches across, of an unusual color which may be described as "light burnt-orange apricot" with somehow a golden glow inserted. Moreover, the petals are distinctly **veined** with much deeper chrome red. The innermost petals are somewhat ruffled and are shaded with old rose along their edges, deepening to rich crimson in the throat. The shape is excellent and the whole effect of the flower is exquisite, particularly on close inspection. During the time we have had this seedling under observation, the flowers have been very uniform. The plant too, is good, tending to branch from the base and become broad and not too high.

Rooted cuttings only.....\$1.50 each

GYPSY GIRL (Poindexter, 1941)—A medium sized plant with dark green stems, free-flowering. Flowers are 6 inches across and appear to be open wide and flat, yet show a full 8 inch measurement when the petals are held out straight. The outer petals are flame color with a distinct tan cast, while the inner petals are bronzy purple with some violet shading—a color combination at once vivid and dusky which cried out, "Name me Gypsy Girl."

Rooted cuttings only.....\$2.00 each

LUAVI (Poindexter, 1941) (pronounced Loo-ah-vee)—Here is a seedling which approaches an ideal which breeders are all striving for: a medium to small plant, compact by reason of short stems which branch freely from the base, yet vigorous and healthy and withal free-flowering. Luavi is our best introduction to date in this direction. We shall use it freely in further crosses. The flowers are wide opening, 6 to 7 inches. The petals all have the same coloration: pink, overcast with salmon in their centers and with lavender on their edges. Even the pistil and stamens are pink.

Rooted cutting\$1.00

Medium sized plant..... 7.50

NELLIE (Poindexter, 1941)—Flower 6 to 7 inches, light red, perhaps we should say a pastel crimson. The distinctive feature is the nearly white center of the flower, matched by nearly white pistil and stamens. Another feature is its strong fragrance, during the night only, of course. This, it so happens, saved the seedling's life. It had been marked for destruction, because the flowers are not exceptionally large or gaudy. But the next morning, just after sunrise, a delicious perfume was traced to this particular plant, and its life was saved. At that time we believed fragrance in highly colored flowers to be rare, though since then we have discovered it to be not so unusual. The following season we learned to appreciate the unusual beauty of the white center, quite apart from the perfume. The coloring is the same as that often seen in white centered Shirley poppies.

Rooted cutting\$1.00

Medium sized plant.....\$10.00

THUNDER CLOUD (Poindexter, 1941)—Medium to large flower, very dark, with good lasting qualities. Our original description, as taken from the filing card, says: "Flower broad, outer petals with rounded ends, center scarlet, edges black-red. Intermediate petals same coloring. Innermost petals broad lanceolate, center very deep red, edge deep purple. This flower is the darkest of any we have seen." In spite of the predominance of dark red in this description, the actual impression the flower makes on one is mostly dark purple.

Rooted cuttings only.....\$2.00 each

TOTO (Poindexter, 1941)—Neat, compact plant, branching from the base. Its chief recommendation is free flowering, the flowers being an attractive shade of light purple. This seedling made a good impression in 1939. Quoting from our 1940 notes: "Very good in 1940. Free-flowering, neat plant, good color, nearly solid purple, wide opening, good size. List this 1941." The flowers measure 7 inches but look larger because they open nearly flat.

Rooted cuttings only.....\$2.00 each

GENERAL PRICE LIST

(Also see our Reserve List which includes all synonyms).

See collection offers at special prices on pages 22 and 23. The collection idea has proven very popular as it enables you to choose one or more groups of especially desirable varieties at a distinct price saving.

ACKERMANNII—Stems triangular. Makes excellent basket plant or can be grown upright. Very free flowering. EARLIEST TO FLOWER of any on our list. Flowers occasionally in autumn also, and even in winter. Color bright red.

Rooted cutting\$.25
Medium sized plant..... 1.00
Specimen plant 4.00

A.D. HOUGHTON—Vigorous plant. Flowers 8 inches, with broad, full petals. Outer petals scarlet; inner petals flame color bordered violet, violet increasing toward center.

Rooted cutting\$.50
Medium sized plant..... 2.00
Specimen plant 5.00

ADONIS std.—A very large flower, wide opening, clear pink. We could say a lot in praise of this variety but we do not want to promote it too strongly this year as our stock is limited.

Rooted cutting\$.50
Medium sized plant..... 2.50

AGATHA std. (Syn. Peach Blow)—A much sought-after plant; the demand has always exceeded the supply. Wide opening, 6 to 7 inches across. Clear strong pink throughout with striking crimson center; a flower of regular and excellent form with plenty of substance; a reliable bloomer.

Rooted cutting\$.35
Medium sized plant..... 1.50
Specimen plant 4.00

AMBER QUEEN std.—Plant vigorous; stems green, often bordered with red. Free flowering. Flower 8 inches; outer petals deep flame red; inner petals red orange bordered violet rose; all petals lacquered (shiny). There is some yellow, especially at base and center of petals, whence the name. The amount of yellow or amber varies with cultural conditions.

Rooted cutting\$.35
Medium sized plant..... 1.25
Specimen plant 4.00

ANTWERPIA std.—A healthy though slow-growing variety with wide and heavy stems of dark green color. This is one of the largest pinks. The flower is full and massive with smoky coloration on the outside petals.

Rooted cutting\$.50
Specimen plant 7.50

ARGUS—The flower is a perfect gem of form and color, pale shell pink with unusual waxy luster and a deep rose central eye.

Rooted cutting\$.75
Medium sized plant..... 2.50
Specimen plant 7.50

BLAUE FLAMME—This is a very fine European introduction. The name Blaue Flamme means Blue Flame. The flower has very large outer petals of dark maroon color while the inner petals are violet, shading lighter at the edges, with a prominent deep red center stripe. Flower opens wide though not nearly flat.

Rooted cutting\$.75

BOHEMIENNE std.—Very full flower of distinctive shape. A two-toned flower; outer petals salmon rose, inner petals light pink or flesh color, ruffled. An exceptionally choice and beautiful flower and excellent for corsages. We formerly considered this plant rather delicate but now find that as the plants become mature they show plenty of vigor.

Rooted cutting\$.50

Medium sized plant..... 2.50

Specimen plant 5.00

CONWAY'S GIANT std.—Vigorous plant with broad stems, crimson or purplish on new growth. Flowers extremely large with broad petals of firm texture; outer petals deep crimson red; inner petals red shaded with purple and violet. This plant should be in every collection; it is a reliable bloomer and the flowers are truly spectacular.

Rooted cutting\$.40

Specimen plant 4.00



DEUTSCHE KAISERIN

CORINNE std. (Syn. Coral)—Basket type plant with long graceful stems. It flowers all at once rather late in the season and makes a great show with its many flowers of clear color.

Rooted cutting\$.35

Medium sized plant..... 1.00

Specimen plant 4.00

DANTE std.—Vigorous variety; stems strong, heavy, usually triangular. Large flowers, 8 inches, good substance, symmetrical, wide opening; petals numerous, standing well apart, light orange red but inner ones decidedly overcast with red-violet throughout their length, the color being strongest at margins. Flowers well on reasonably mature plants.

Rooted cutting\$.50

Medium sized plant..... 2.00

Specimen plant 5.00

DELICIOSA std.—Flowers 4 inches, clear pink throughout; outer petals erect; center trumpet shaped; dainty, slender, unusual shape. Basket type.

Rooted cutting	\$.35
Medium sized plant.....	2.00
Specimen plant	5.00

DESERT SUNRISE std. (Syn. German #5)—Vigorous, tall-growing plant carrying its flowers well up on the stems. Outer petals scarlet; inner petals orange red bordered with violet. Medium to large flowers; petals stiff, plenty of substance; arrangement very symmetrical, giving the effect of a water lily. This plant is fast growing and easy to grow.

Rooted cutting	\$.25
Medium sized plant.....	1.25
Specimen plant	4.00

DEUTSCHE KAISERIN std. (Syns. Empress, German Empress, Kaiserin)—Most profuse-flowering of any. Buds open gradually over a period of one to two weeks, during all of which time they show their typical color and are highly ornamental. When open, the flower is characterized by radiating outer petals with a separate set of central petals forming a tube. Flower bright pink. Plant basket type. This variety is entirely distinct. It may be a wild species, known as *Nopalxochia Phyllanthoides*. It requires different treatment from other epiphyllums and we must admit we have not mastered the art of growing it, though we have seen some marvelous and very perfect specimens grown by amateurs. Apparently, it needs more shade than other varieties and probably requires special soil conditions. Illustrated on page 7.

Rooted cutting	\$.25
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EDEN (Poindexter) std.—Stems strong, frequently triangular. Flowers, large, opening wide. Outermost petals bronze, next series yellow, innermost white. Fragrant. This variety was our first introduction and achieved immediate popularity.

Rooted cutting	\$.50
Medium sized plant.....	1.75
Specimen plant	5.00

FAIRYLAND—A plant with very narrow, shiny, green stems; deeply notched. So far it has been only a moderate bloomer but since the flower is so beautiful we consider it a first-class variety. The outer petals are not very conspicuous, irregularly twisted and much reflexed, light red with violet-purple edges. All the other petals are broad, of a beautiful violet magenta with a bluish cast and an inconspicuous salmon center stripe. The innermost petals have a broad white stripe on their lower portion which forms a white star in the center of the flower. The flower is very flat opening and the combination of a color carrying so much blue, with a white star in the center, makes it distinctive. None of the experts who have seen it have been able to identify it with anything they have hitherto known. We therefore named it Fairyland since it is too good to go unnamed. It is not one of our own originations. It came into our possession under the name of Popocatepetl. The latter is known to be a plant with pure white flowers.

Rooted cutting	\$.75
Specimen plant	10.00

FIESTA (Steele) std.—Vigorous plant having flat stems and flowering well; flowers large; outer petals orange, shading to scarlet at edges; inner petals orange scarlet bordered with

violet; flowers are **fragrant** when first open, which is unusual for so brilliantly colored a flower.

Rooted cutting	\$.50
Medium sized plant.....	2.00
Specimen plant	4.00

FLAMINGO (Steele) std.—Neat, healthy, medium-sized plant. Flowers unusually large, 8 to 9 inches, trumpet shaped. Color burnt-orange with a pinkish tinge and with strong magenta shading in center of flower.

Rooted cutting	\$.50
Medium sized plant.....	2.00
Specimen plant	4.00

FLOR DEL SOL std. (Syn. Henna)—Vigorous plant with unusually broad and long stems. Flower medium size, cup shaped. Petals narrow, very numerous, shiny; color uniform throughout, variously described as burnt orange, vermillion, or henna. A distinctive color not duplicated in any other variety we have seen.

Rooted cutting	\$.50
Specimen plant	5.00

FORTUNA—(Steele) std.—Handsome gray-green plant. Flowers firm with plenty of substance, 7 to 8 inches across. Color pink, carmine throat.

Rooted cutting	\$.50
Specimen plant	5.00

FRAU JOHANNA ATTENHOFER (Knebel) std.—A very large, 9 inch, showy flower. Described by originator as "very large, splendid glowing orange with a bronze sheen." Our descriptive notes call it intense red, lacquered, faint violet in center. At any rate, it is a very large and striking flower. Propagation not yet available.

FRAU LIBERTA KNEBEL (Knebel) std.—Flower 7 inches in diameter. Outer petals reflexed, dark dull crimson, very narrow; intermediate petals, same color but clearer, also narrow; innermost petals orange terra cotta in center shading into violet at sides and tips, edges shading to white. Unusually narrow petals and interesting shape, free flowering.

Rooted cutting	\$.50
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FRAU STANKE STOZIER (Knebel) std.—This is one of the finest new purples, with flowers 8 inches in diameter. Accurately described, the outer petals are dark red and inner petals, which are numerous and wide, are violet with lighter edges and a central stripe of orange red. The tips of the inner petals are somewhat incurved.

Rooted cutting	\$1.00
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FREIBEUTER—Fast growing and very free flowering on mature plants. Flowers 7 inches, opening nearly flat, orange to flame red.

Rooted cutting	\$.35
Specimen plant	4.00

GARNET (Steele) std.—This variety is one of the very best approaches to the ideal of a small, compact, neatly branched plant. Stems are three-angled. The flowers are 6 inches across, full petaled with rather narrow, pointed petals, and open wide, though not flat. The color is deep garnet red with purple shading at the throat. The flower has a shiny luster and lasts well.

Rooted cutting	\$.35
Specimen plant	4.00

NOTE: As the plant is a dwarf type, specimens do not measure the usual two feet in height.

GERMANIA (Knebel) std.—This is **the best** deep purple we have yet seen. Inner petals have a central stripe of deep copper red and broad margin of violet shading lighter at the edges, yet the general effect is deep purple.

Rooted cutting\$.75
Specimen plant10.00

NOTE: Our stock of the specimen size is very limited and at the present time they are slightly smaller than our standard size for specimens.

GLORIA std.—One of the finest of all epiphyllums because it is very free flowering and very large flowered at the same time. Diameter 8 inches (occasionally 9 to 10 inches), opening wide. Color always uniform throughout but varying somewhat depending on seasonal conditions and variously described by different observers as copper, light red, and even apricot or salmon. We consider pure copper the most accurate color description.

Rooted cutting\$.25
Medium sized plant..... 1.50
Specimen plant 4.00

HANS REHM (Knebel) std.—Plant very ornamental and attractive, branching freely from the base with thin, flat stems deeply scalloped, also wavy, and tinted bronze on new growth. Flowers large, 8 to 9 inches, opening wide; outer petals dark flame red; inner petals orange, shading to red toward tip; entire margin of all inner petals bordered with violet making distinct stripes about ¼ inch wide. Entire flower strongly lacquered and shiny.

Rooted cutting\$.35
Medium sized plant..... 1.75
Specimen plant 4.00

HERMOSISSIMUS std.—Plant tall-growing, with deeply notched stems; flowers up to 9 inches across; the petals stand apart and display a combination of vivid scarlet, crimson with violet edges, and a narrow central stripe of orange. One of the finest and most popular of all varieties. If you have any epiphyllums at all, you must have this one.

Rooted cutting\$.25
Medium sized plant..... 2.00
Specimen plant 4.00

INNER GLOW std.—Makes its best showing grown as a basket plant, though it can be grown upright. The flowers have a clear, delicate coloring which is charming, though they vary somewhat both in color and size, occasionally running nearly red. The usual color is apricot to coral red.

Unrooted cutting\$.25
Medium sized plant..... 2.00

JENKINSONII std.—Stems triangular, branching freely. Flower opening flat or nearly so, 8 inch diameter, bright orange red, the red predominating; very slight tinge of violet red in center. A showy flower because of its flat opening, large size, and brilliant color. Lasts up to five days. This is considered by many the finest of all red flowers.

Unrooted cutting\$.25
Medium sized plant..... 1.50
Specimen plant 4.00

JOSEPH DE LAET std. (Syns. Fose de Laet, Jose de Laet, Tritone Orchid). Medium sized flower; outer petals scarlet, spreading; next ones scarlet and violet; inner ones pale orchid with salmon center stripe. Inner petals erect, frilled. A very distinct and striking flower

on account of the striking contrast of colors as well as the shape. Very much in demand even though the plant is small and not too vigorous.

Rooted cutting	\$.50
Medium sized plant	2.50
Specimen plant	6.00

JULES SCHLUMBERGER std.—Flower up to 9 inches but looks smaller because outer petals are much recurved; all petals narrow, tending to twist and curl and giving somewhat the effect of a chrysanthemum; outer ones red, inner ones red shading to violet on edges.

Rooted cutting	\$.75
Medium sized plant.....	3.00
Specimen plant	7.50

KINCHINJUNGA std.—Vigorous, tall-growing plant with large, long stems, deeply lobed. Tube long, dark chocolate brown, stiff, triangular bracts and sepals give this flower distinction and style. Center of flower white. This is the most fragrant flower we have.

Rooted cutting	\$.25
Medium sized plant.....	1.50
Specimen plant	5.00

LADY IRENE std. (Poindexter, 1940)—Stems rather stiff and narrow, deeply lobed. Free flowering; flowers good sized, opening wide, pale flesh pink, a delicate and unusual color; inner petals 1½ inches wide and much crinkled, giving crepe effect. Flowers strongly and delightfully fragrant, which is unusual in colored varieties. No epiphyllum flowers so far observed are fragrant in the daytime; this variety, however, retains its evening and night fragrance for two hours after sunrise.

Rooted cutting	\$.75
Medium sized cutting....	2.50
Specimen plant	6.00

LATONA std.—Large, free-flowering. General effect of flowers deep pink, sometimes crimson; more exactly, outer petals flame color, dull orange center; inner petals shading from burnt orange at center to red violet at edges. Somewhat variable in color but always early and free flowering. Flower is of loose, informal texture in contrast to the stiffer varieties.

Rooted cutting	\$.35
Medium sized plant.....	1.75
Specimen plant	4.00

LOHENGRIN (Steele) std.—Flowers large, opening clear pink, changing to magenta pink on succeeding days.

Rooted cutting	\$.35
Medium sized plant.....	1.50
Specimen plant	4.00

MADAM SALLIER std.—Stems tall, narrow, straight, gray-green. Flowers good sized, light flesh pink, a dainty, unusual color, inconspicuous darker stripe in the center of each petal.

Unrooted cutting	\$.50
Medium sized plant.....	2.00

MAJESTY—A very fine variety not yet sufficiently propagated. The flowers are full and have very broad petals and open out very wide. The color is pink with a lavender suffusion, usually giving a two-tone effect. As yet only unrooted cuttings are available.

Unrooted cutting	\$.75
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MANFRED VON RICHTHOFEN (Knebel)—A recent European origination. Flower funnel form. Outermost petals cerise. Petals orchid pink, nearly triangular, innermost ones frilled on edges. General color effect orchid. Flowers not large, but exquisitely perfect.

Rooted cutting	\$.75
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MARIA VAN HOORDE std.—Medium sized flower having extremely narrow petals arranged in a very elegant shape. General effect pure pink or lavender pink, though on closer examination we describe the outer petals as medium pink, inner petals paler pink, practically white at base, shading pinker toward edges and tip. Slow growing and very choice.

Unrooted cuttings only....\$.50 each

MARSELLAISE—This appears to be a recent introduction. It has immediately achieved much popularity and is in great demand. The plant is vigorous and has a lot of bronzy red color on the new growth. The flower is large with outer petals erect, deep red. The inner petals are wide and slightly cupped, with a center stripe of deep red-violet, shading to lavender, and edged in white. The name Marsellaise was probably suggested by the French tricolor; red, white and blue.

Rooted cutting\$.50

Specimen plant 7.50

MAUVETTE—Vigorous, fast growing plant. Bright green, shiny stems. The flowers are 8 inches in diameter of solid mauve or light magenta. It is both the most vigorous and freest flowering variety we have yet seen in this particular shade.

Rooted cutting\$.50

MON CHERIE std.—Flower large, buff to orange, elegantly penciled and feathered with narrow curved lines of strong red or chestnut red. The flower is somewhat variable. At times the red predominates, giving the effect of red penciled with yellow. This is a spectacular origination entirely different from anything we have hitherto seen:

Rooted cutting\$.50

Medium sized plant 2.50

Specimen plant 6.50

MONTEZUMA std.—Free-flowering plant. Flowers 6 to 7 inches, of unusual shape. Outer petals reflexed, inner petals arranged in trumpet form with tips strongly incurved. Color amber, orange, pink, and violet shading into each other with the violet concentrating in the center. Stamens intense pink with cream colored anthers. Good as a cut flower because it looks particularly well under artificial light.

Rooted cutting\$.40

Specimen plant 4.00

MOONRISE std. (Poindexter, 1940)—Large flowers, opening nearly flat. The broad, blunt, symmetrically arranged petals are like the spokes of a wheel. Outer petals amber; main petals white; but all except innermost ones tipped with bright yellow. The plant has vigorous stems, mostly triangular and somewhat spiraled. Free flowering over a long season.

Rooted cutting\$1.00

Medium sized cutting 3.00

Specimen plant 7.50

M. REVIERE—A very fine flower with flashy coloring containing a lot of orange. Flowers are 7 inches in diameter and borne quite freely. Outer petals orange red; inner petals broad lanceolate, with an orange central stripe and broad violet carmine border around entire petal. Coloring very brilliant and striping quite evident, making this a very showy variety

Rooted cutting\$.50

MRS. A. D. HOUGHTON—A beautiful lavender pink or orchid shade. Propagation not yet available.

NO. 123—This plant should be in cultivation, so we are breaking our usual rule of not listing anything of which the name is uncertain. No. 123 has unusually broad and long stems and wide opening, broad petaled, pink flowers but its most important attribute is the fact that it blooms quite freely out of season, particularly in the fall and winter.

Rooted cutting\$.50

OBERTST P. MAN KUHNRIK (Knebel) std.—Carries flowers of a very unusual shape, due to their extremely narrow petals. Its shape may be described as spidery or again as star-like, if you are more romantic, but it is certainly unusual. Although the flower is actually 9 inches in diameter, it looks smaller because the petals are so narrow and there is so much open space between them. The outer petals are maroon with lighter central stripe. The next series of petals are bronzy salmon and the innermost petals almost solid violet.

Rooted cutting\$.75

ORIOLE—Vigorous, tall-growing plant. Does not bloom till quite large but is worth waiting for. Flowers variable in size, sometimes extremely large, up to 11 or 12 inches across. Petals stiff, spreading wide but incurving, well placed; general effect open cup shape. Outmost petals yellow tinged with red brown. Next series yellow. Innermost cream to white.

Rooted cutting\$.35

Medium sized plant..... 1.50

Specimen plant 4.00

ORION std.—One of the best of the large flowering varieties. Flowers 9 inches in diameter with broad petals and wide open shape. Outer petals Chinese red; inner petals same color with wide violet edging. The entire flower is usually overcast with a bronzy metallic sheen. This bronzy sheen and somewhat lighter color distinguish it from Conway's Giant. If you like the large flowered ones, you cannot afford to miss this.

Rooted cutting\$.50

Specimen plant 7.50

PADRE std. (Syns. Alpha, Emaline)—Stiff, thick stems of vigorous green give the plant an especially healthy look. Flowers medium to large. Pale pink to darker, with waxy petals and elegant form. Outer petals reflexed; inner petals spreading to erect. Reliable bloomer. It does not bloom very profusely at any one time but to make up for this has an unusually long spring season and occasionally blooms in fall and winter. One of the best and most popular pinks. See illustration on page 14.

Rooted cutting\$.35

Medium sized plant..... 1.50

Specimen plant 4.00

PAULA KNEBEL (Knebel) std.—Plant with thin, straight, deeply notched stems often colored toward tips. Flowers are 7 inches across with very beautiful and most unusual coloration. Outer petals are carmine in center, magenta on edges, but not very conspicuous. The inner petals, which really make the flower, are striped, with orchid in the center and white on both edges. This is sure to be a leading variety in the future though at present very little is available.

Rooted cuttings (while they last).....\$.75 each

PAUL DE LONGPRE std. (Syn. Yellow Stripe)—For some reason yellow has been for years the most sought after color in epiphyllums—probably because a real yellow has yet to be produced. Paul de Longpre is the nearest approach which has got into cultivation. Flowers are 9 inches in diameter. Outer petals are amber maroon, next series all amber and inner petals almost all tipped amber which may extend well down the



HYBRID EPIPHYLLUM **PADRE**

Epiphyllum flowers make stunning corsages, and attract everyone's attention because they are so brilliant and so entirely novel. Even the larger varieties can be worn with spectacular effect. They can be used alone or made up with maidenhair or similar material. Many varieties hold up an entire evening without wilting. Florists are beginning to market them in competition with orchids—and at similar prices.

petal. The color is very variable depending on season or they vary on the same plant in the same season and occasionally a flower is attained in which amber becomes clear yellow predominating over the white. The petals are quite stiff and are well placed, giving an excellent effect as to shape.

Rooted cutting	\$.50
Medium sized plant.....	2.50
Specimen plant	5.00

PEACOCKII std.—Stems triangular, carrying a few stiff bristles in the notches. Flowers somewhat variable in size but usually quite large, 8 inches across, and heavy, very full-petaled and opening nearly flat. Outer petals orange to scarlet; innermost petals carmine. Intermediate ones scarlet with carmine margins. This flower is hard to describe on account of its great brilliance and its luminous, iridescent quality. It is one of the finest epiphyllum flowers and was chosen for the front cover of the January 1941 issue of *Sunset Magazine*.

Rooted cutting	\$.40
Medium sized plant	1.50
Specimen plant	5.00

PFAU std. —A well known variety which has received much publicity. It blooms quite freely when mature. The color is purple with lighter edges. Furthermore, this variety is exceedingly fragrant at night and in early morning.

Rooted cutting	\$.50
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PINK PEARL std.—This is one of the very best varieties for corsages. The flowers are not very large, 5 inches, but exceedingly dainty and hold up unusually well. Predominately pink, there is a two-tone effect; the outer petals being salmon pink, inner petals orchid pink. The flower is full petaled, dainty and elegant.

Rooted cutting	\$.50
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PROFESSOR EBERT (Knebel) std.—This recent European origination is offered for the first time. We believe it has a great future on account of easy growth and good flowers. The plant has vivid green, triangular stems, branches well from the base and makes a neat, compact plant, though it is not as dwarf as the originator's description calls for, and which he considers its chief merit. The $6\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers are solid violet carmine, wide open and of excellent shape. A very clear and desirable color.

Rooted cutting	\$.35
Medium sized plant	1.50
Specimen plant	4.00

NOTE: As it is a semi-dwarf, specimen plants are less than two feet tall.

ROSETTA std. (Syns. Rosette, John Morley)—Plant compact, thick-stemmed, basket type. Flowers 4 inches across at base, **shaped like a rosebud**. Color very deep rose or pink magenta. Has long flowering season. Distinct on account of shape and color of flowers. The name means "little rose" and describes it well.

Rooted cutting	\$.50
Medium sized plant.....	2.00
Specimen plant	4.00

ROSEUS SUPERBUS std.—Plant large, dark green. Flowers 7 inches or more across, pale silvery pink. Very distinct, chaste and beautiful.

Rooted cutting	\$.35
Medium sized plant.....	2.00

ROTKAPPCHEN (German for "Little Red Riding Hood")—A fine, large red. Flower 8 inches in diameter, opening nearly flat. Petals overlapping to make a solid disk. Dark red, crimson violet in throat.

Rooted cutting	\$.50
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SACHSENLAND (Knebel) std. (Saxony)—Described by the originator as a new departure in color. It is one of the finest apricot colored flowers. This color is still rare and choice. Our notes describe the flower as "somewhat bronzy apricot-flame-orange color, somewhat difficult to describe." The flower is 8 to 9 inches, perhaps the largest in this color class. At the present time we can only list unrooted cuttings though we hope to have some rooted cuttings later on in the season.

Unrooted cutting\$.75

SCARLET GIANT std.—Flowers 9 inches across, opening wide; color orange scarlet, carmine in center. Petals numerous. Vigorous plant and free bloomer. Very easy to grow and satisfactory in every way. Among tried and tested varieties, we give it first class rating.

Rooted cutting\$.25

Medium sized plant..... 1.25

Specimen plant 4.00

SCHEHERAZADE std. (Syn. Magenta)—Reliable bloomer with large flowers of clear pink, lasting several days and progressively going over into magenta pink, the color being at any one time uniform throughout the flower. Highly recommended.

Rooted cutting\$.75

SUNBURST (Steele) std.—Small, compact plant, bearing large, showy flowers which open nearly flat. Petals numerous, narrow, long, pointed, of solid terra cotta red with a strong central purple eye. The name Sunburst well describes the flower. Mrs. Steele is one of the foremost hybridists and in our opinion this is her best origination.

Rooted cutting\$.75

Medium sized plant..... 2.50

SUN GODDESS std. (Syns. Copper, Copper Color, Bronze, Hugh Evans, Large Bronze, Sun Fugitive)—This plant carries consistently the largest flowers of any we have seen. Flower 10 to 11 inches across, burnt orange to rose gold color with dark violet eye. Flower of excellent shape and substance and good lasting qualities. We recommend ordering specimen size, this plant has a peculiar habit of being rather delicate when young but becoming strong at maturity.

Rooted cutting\$.75

Medium sized plant..... 2.50

Specimen plant 6.00

TIGER BRIGHT—This plant was imported from Germany with only a number on it and we have given it the above name. It is perhaps the most vigorous and fast growing plant we have in our entire collection. Stems are green, decidedly overcast with gray and bronzy on new growth. Flower diameter 8 inches; outer petals narrow, brilliant red, next series wider gradually becoming more orange red and still more orange in the center. Petals nearly flat except innermost which have the margin slightly wavy, edged with violet. Entire flower very brilliant and glossy. Recommended particularly on account of its fast, vigorous growth.

Rooted cutting\$.50

TULIP—Plant with triangular stems. Reliable bloomer. Flower 6 inches or more, opening tulip shape or wider, perfect shape and substance. Petals exceptionally broad, brilliant red, with satiny luster, sometimes with a small patch of violet in throat. We consider this the purest and most brilliant red.

Rooted cutting\$.25

Medium sized plant..... 1.00

Specimen plant 4.00

VIVE ROUGE std.—(See cut on front cover which is from a natural color photograph by Scott Haselton)—In our opinion, the leader of all epiphyllums thus far originated in four particulars: (1) vigor of plant and corresponding ease of cultivation; (2) freedom of flowering (in combination with size and brilliance of flowers); (3) lasting quality of flowers; (4) long flowering season. Flowers vary in size from medium to large, opening wide, brilliant scarlet tinged with violet in throat, pistil red, stamens crimson with violet anthers. We might add that the color plate illustrates the free blooming habit of Vive Rouge but does not do full justice to its brilliant color.

Rooted cutting\$.25

Medium sized plant..... 1.00

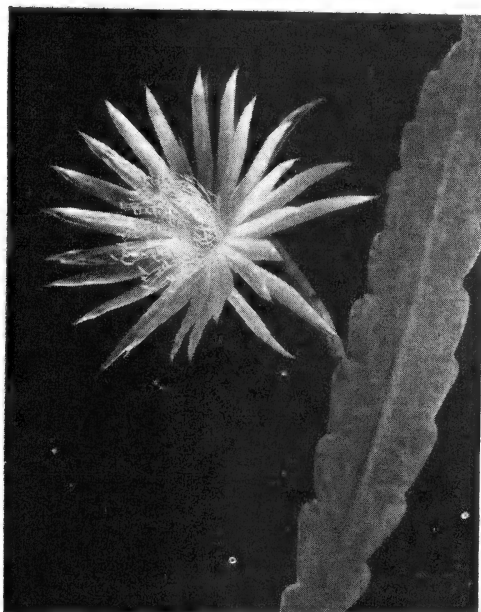
Specimen plant 3.00

VIVIANA (Steele) std.—A very fast-growing plant, becoming quite tall. Flowers large, opening bright red and often lasting a week, during which time they increase in size and change in color from red to crimson.

Rooted cutting\$.25
 Medium sized plant..... 1.00
 Specimen plant 4.00

WILLIAM de LAET std.—General effect of flower very dark, yet very intensely and vividly colored, also highly lacquered. Medium size, 6 to 7 inches. Outer petals reflexed, intense Chinese red, highly lacquered; center petals in trumpet form, intense deep violet purple with red center stripe; intermediate petals Chinese red but not reflexed.

Rooted cutting\$.75



EPIPHYLLUM STRICTUM

A species which grows wild in Southern Mexico and Central America.
 Vigorous and easy to grow.

While epiphyllums are not much troubled by insect enemies, they are not entirely immune. Aphis and thrip, if they appear at all, are confined to buds and flowers. They should be gotten rid of with any of the numerous rotenone or pyretherum sprays on the market, and this should be done before the flowers open, as their beauty may be marred by spraying. Mealy bugs are protected from these sprays by a waxy, waterproof coating. They can be squirted off with a strong jet of water or killed with rubbing alcohol, to which may be added pyretherum or rotenone extracts if the alcohol alone is not sufficient. Cactus scale sometimes gets onto epiphyllums. They are flat, sand colored, tightly adhering, motionless insects. They can be removed by gentle rubbing with soapsuds or killed with oil emulsion sprays. The latter should be used with caution to prevent plant injury. Grasshoppers and caterpillars are not much of a menace, as they prefer to eat other kinds of plants. Snails and slugs, if any, are controlled by bait poisons or hand picking.

RESERVE LIST

Only Unrooted Cuttings Available

	Price of One Unrooted Cutting
AIDA std.—Coppery tan with magenta eye.....	\$.35
ALBUS PERFECTUS SUPERBISSIMUS—White .....	.25
ALPHA—Similar to Padre ; see general list.	
ANDENKEN AN BAHNMEISTER OSWALD KNEBEL (Knebel) std.—White.....	.50
AURORA BOREALE—Similar to Sun Goddess ; see general list.	
AUTUMN std.—Red .....	.25
BELLA std.—Pink .....	.25
BRILLIANT std.—Red, tinged violet.....	.25
BRONZE—See Sun Goddess in general list.	
CARMEN—Very large flower—salmon.....	.35
CASTNERI—White with a lot of yellow.....	2.00
CLEOPATRA std.—Smoky pink .....	.25
COOPERI std.—Large white; outside petals narrow, yellow; fragrant .....	.25
COPPER—See Sun Goddess in general list.	
COPPER COLOR—See Sun Goddess in general list.	
CORAL—See Corinne in general list.	
DR. M. KREYMAN (Knebel) std.—Pink.....	.50
ELFE—White .....	.25
EMPRESS—See Deutsche Kaiserin in general list.	
EMALINE—See Padre in general list.	
ERNST VON SEYDERHELM—Similar to Gloria ; see general list.	
ETOILE DE CONTICH std.—Large red with some orange and violet shading.....	.25
FASAN (Knebel)—Large flower; red, orange and violet.....	1.00
F. LEWERENZ (Knebel) std.—pink.....	.50
FOSE DE LAET—See Joseph de Laet in general list.	
FRANCOIS VERHAERT—Similar to Scarlet Giant ; see general list.	
FRANZ LEHAR (Knebel) std.—Crimson and violet free flowering.....	.75
FRAU PAULA GRUNERT (Knebel) std.—Pink.....	.50
FRITZ KUEHNE (Knebel) std.—Pink, giant Deutsche Kaiserin type.....	.75
GERMAN # 5—See Desert Sunrise in general list.	
GERMAN EMPRESS—See Deutsche Kaiserin in general list.	
GRAF ZEPPELIN (Knebel) std.—Flesh color, marbled.....	.75
HEBE—Like Deutsche Kaiserin but flowers lighter and often larger.....	.35
HEKLA—Similar to Gloria ; see general list.	
HENNA—See Flor Del Sol in general list.	
HERMOSUS—Similar to Conway's Giant ; see general list.	
HIGH TIDE—See Wanda .	
HUGH EVANS—See Sun Goddess in general list.	
IMPERATOR std.—Very vigorous, good bloomer, 8 inch flowers. Outer petals orange scarlet edged deep red; inner petals orange scarlet edged violet.....	.25
JANET std.—Large brilliant red, elegant shape, long lasting.....	.25
JOHN MORLEY—See Rosetta in general list.	
JOSE DE LAET—See Joseph de Laet in general list.	
KAISERIN—See Deutsche Kaiserin in general list.	
KARL VOGES (Knebel) std.—White.....	.35
KATHARINA—Pink .....	.25
KEITHII—Similar to Gloria ; see general list.	
KNEBELS LIEBLING (Knebel)—Pink.....	.35
LACKSKOENIGIN—Salmon .....	.25
LACKNERI—Flowers up to 10 inches when not too numerous on one plant. Copper red with crimson violet throat; open saucer shape.....	.25
LARGE BRONZE—See Sun Goddess in general list.	
LILACINUS—Lilac pink .....	.35
LIVINGSTON std.—7 inch to 8 inch flower, crimson red and violet with lots of violet .....	.25

MAGENTA—See Scheherazade in general list.	
MAGNOLIA std.—Large vigorous plant; flowers cup-shaped, white, fragrant.....	.25
MARTHA KNEBEL (Knebel) std.—Strong pink with crimson center.....	.25
MEDAILLE D'OR—Triangular stems; flowers outside brilliant vermillion, inside same but heavily tinged with violet. A very showy flower on a cranky plant.....	1.00
MILANO—Apricot orange. Good flower but weak plant.....	.50
MISS EVANS—Similar to Orion ; see general list.	
MONTE ROSA—Marbled flesh color.....	.75
MYRTLE FRANCIS—White .....	.25
NIOBE—Plant with much chocolate brown color on stems. Flowers brilliant, lacquered, intense deep scarlet shaded with violet or purple.....	.25
OSWALD KNEBEL JR. (Knebel) std.—Unusually vigorous plant. Flowers have outer petals violet maroon; inner petals orange red with a distinct violet border all the way around.....	.25
OTUMBA—7 inch pink .....	.50
PEACH BLOW—See Agatha in general list.	
PHYLLOCEREUS CINNABARINUS F1 (Knebel)—Tiny flower, vivid red orange....	.25
PINK NYMPH std.—Flowers smallish, but very perfect in shape and brilliant, in various shades of pink, from salmon to rose. Would be excellent if it bloomed more freely .....	.25
POINSETTIA std.—Dwarf basket type with showy, star shaped red flowers. (Cutting small because it is so dwarf).....	.25
PRIMA DONNA—Similar to Gloria ; see general list.	
PURPLE FLAME—Basket type; 6 inch flowers, outer petals deep red, intermediate ones bright red, inner ones red shading to luminous violet.....	.35
ROSE PERFECTION std.—Pink .....	.25
ROSETTE—See Rosetta in general list.	
ROTHER COOPERI—Tall, erect plant with triangular stems and some bristles. Flower medium sized and of very beautiful form; scarlet tinged with violet on inner petals. Flowers late and not too freely.....	.25
ROYAL FLUSH (Steele) std.—6 inch flower, red with slight purple eye. Extremely full petaled (double).....	.35
SACUNTALE std.—Stems frequently tinged chocolate brown. Flowers up to 8 inches across with rather narrow petals which are distinctly striped; orange amber in center and magenta rose on edges.....	.25
SCHNEEKOENIG—Medium sized white of elegant form.....	.25
SUN FUGITIVE—See Sun Goddess in general list.	
SUNSET ORCHID—Similar to Dante ; see general list.	
THE LORD—Similar to Argus ; see general list.	
TRITONE ORCHID—See Joseph de Laet in general list.	
TRIUMPH DES ANTHIEUX—Vigorous plant. Flowers 7 inches, brilliant vermillion, with an exceptionally long tube. Late flowering.....	.25
URSULA KUEHNE (Knebel) std.—Pink.....	.35
VALENCIA (Steele) std.—Burnt orange.....	.25
VENUS—Similar to Agatha ; see general list.	
VULKAN (Knebel) std.—Basket type. Flower 6½ inches; outer petals red, inner ones chiefly violet.....	.35
WALTHER HAAGE JR. (Knebel) std.—Very fine plant and flower. Not identical with Hans Rehm but similar. See description of latter.....	.25
WANDA std.—5½ inch flower in two tones of salmon. Very nice.....	.25
WODAN (Knebel) std.—Plant with unusually broad stems. Flowers 9 inches across, white .....	.35
WRAYI std.—8½ inch white, crenatum type.....	.35
YELLOW STRIPE—See Paul de Longpre in general list.	

MORE ABOUT CULTURE, ETC.

Lately we sent out a questionnaire to a number of our customers in cooler climates than California. They were most cooperative and sent in very full replies, for which we thank them. It was evident that they are really enthusiastic about hybrid epiphyllums and species epiphyllums too, for that matter. Our object was to learn more about growing conditions in these cooler climates. The replies leave no doubt that epiphyllums can be grown successfully almost anywhere. All that is needed is a little intelligent care.

One thing stood out which was known to us already; epiphyllums do not like to be grown under glass. The best results were had by those who kept their plants outside all summer and as much of the spring and fall as were safe from frost. Porches, lath houses or arbors, or out in the garden with partial shade from trees or buildings were found to be satisfactory locations. A main difficulty seemed to be keeping the plants cool enough during winter weather. Practically all the questionnaires indicated that the plants were wintered too warm. Of course it is difficult to hold them around the 45° optimum if they are kept in living rooms, as they often must be. Too much heat, combined with winter lack of light causes spindly growth and tends to discourage spring blooming by depriving the plant of its needed winter rest.

Insufficient flowering, spoken of in some replies, may be due to the above cause but is certainly due in some cases to expecting too much from plants which are too young and small. This leads us to suggest that you order specimen plants for quick results, even though it is easier for us to produce and ship rooted cuttings. It costs \$1.50 to \$2.00 to pack and ship one specimen size plant, which leaves little margin for profit.

Favorite flowers vary with individual taste, some of our correspondents preferring the vivid purples and reds while others like the more delicate pinks, whites and yellow-whites. There is good agreement on which flower well: Ackermannii, Vive Rouge, Gloria, Amber Queen, Conway's Giant, Eden, Hermosissimus, Viviana, Stenopetalum and Oxy-petalum are among those mentioned. Of these Ackermannii blooms most freely, but its flowers are not so showy as the others.

Mr. Max Jaehnert of Milwaukee writes: "Ackermannii have bloomed in spring and fall. I am partial to the blues such as Conway's Giant, A. D. Houghton, Hermosissimus, also the brilliant reds and crimson shades."

Asking Mr. Max Goodley of Georgia which had flowered for him, he replied, "Gloria, Amber Queen, Hermosissimus, Vive Rouge, Viviana. Won outstanding prize on 'unusual table' at local flower show with many-flowered Vive Rouge."

Besides Ackermannii, Mr. C. W. Armstrong of Vancouver, B. C., flowered Eden, Anguliger, Stenopetalum and Cooperi, all the latter being white.

In answer to questions on culture: F. A. G. in Ohio writes, "My plants are kept during the winter in my study. Mostly northern light. In summer in a shade house—plenty of softened sunlight. All which I ordered have made good growth."

Mrs. Chas. Pabst of Brooklyn, N. Y. says, "Outside they grew in light shade on benches about 3 feet above ground in good light and circulation of the air; were fed with liquid blood once a week or even oftener and I could almost see them grow. The rooted cuttings which you sent out made beautiful growth." In fact, as Mrs. Pabst herself later realized, she somewhat overdid the fertilizing and had some trouble the following winter on account of the stems being soft. But it is really surprising how much difference fertilizer will make.

In answer to our question, "Do your plants make satisfactory growth?", Mr. Max Goodley replied, "Very much indeed; the three foot plants of Vive Rouge and Viviana bought in spring from you have added two feet!" He keeps his plants in summer, "Outside under trees or suspended from branches of trees with filtered sunlight."

We consider the interchange of ideas arising from these questionnaires to be of great interest and value, and we shall welcome further comment from readers of this catalog.

SPECIES (WILD) EPIPHYLLUMS AND RELATED SPECIES

Altho typically night flowering, the flowers of several species remain open several hours the next morning. *Epiphyllum anguliger* stays open all the next day, and *Epiphyllum crenatum* stays open several nights and days.

EPIPHYLLUM ANGULIGER—Stems very deeply notched giving the effect of a coarse-toothed, double-edged saw. Flowers small, white; outer petals brown; blooms in autumn. Delightfully fragrant. This is essentially an ornamental plant. The stems arch over, giving the effect of a sturdy fern.

Rooted cutting\$.35
Medium sized plant 2.00
Specimen plant 5.00

E. GUATEMALENSE—Plant has very broad, leathery, gray-green stems; a giant basket type. Flowers small, white.

Unrooted cutting only....\$.75

E. HOOKERI—Tropical species. Stems flat, very thin; branches freely and grows with great rapidity in hot weather. Flowers small, white. Tender to frost.

Unrooted cutting only....\$.75

E. LATIFRONS—Similar to **E. Oxypetalum**.

E. OXYPETALUM—Tall-growing; main stems cylindrical, with flat side branches. Flowers large, white, very fragrant, with long, S-shaped, chocolate brown tube. Flower strictly nocturnal. Often called "Night Blooming Cereus." Tender to frost. Very popular as a house plant.

Rooted cutting\$.75
Medium sized plant 2.50

E. STRICTUM—Tall-growing with stiff, rather narrow, gray-green stems. Flowers freely. Flowers carried on long, narrow, vertical tube. Petals open to horizontal plane, numerous, very narrow. Pistil crimson. Very distinct and elegant. See cut, page 17.

Rooted cutting\$.35
Medium sized plant 1.00
Specimen plant 5.00

HELIOCEREUS SPECIOSUS—Plant four-angled, slow-growing, spiny; stands some frost. Flowers medium sized, full petaled, opening flat; intense brilliant red shading to violet in center. Very extensively used in hybridizing and the source of most of the brilliant colors and particularly the violet shadings of hybrid *Epiphyllums*.

Rooted cutting\$.75
Medium sized plant..... 3.50
Specimen plant 7.50

NOPALXOCHIA PHYLLANTHOIDES—This true species is so similar to **DEUTSCHE KAISERIN** that we are unable to separate it.



EPIPHYLLUM OXYPETALUM

COLLECTION OFFERS

On account of savings in packing and shipping costs, we are able to send out collections at lower prices, and it will pay you to take advantage of these special offers. Collections must be ordered as listed without substitutions. All plants will be labeled. Order by collection number.

COLLECTION 410

COLLECTION OF R W. POINDEXTER NEW ORIGINATIONS

BLANCO
ENCHANTRESS
GYPSY GIRL
LADY IRENE
LUAVI

MOONRISE
NELLIE
THUNDER CLOUD
TOTO

12 rooted cuttings, total value.....\$12.75

COLLECTION PRICE.....\$10.00

COLLECTION 411

GUARANTEED FLOWERS

Three specimen plants shipped in bud and guaranteed to flower for you. These plants will be of entirely different colors of our selection. By leaving the selection to us we can ship prime plants heavily budded that will flower soon after you receive them. This collection is only available from May 1 to July 1 as this is the height of the flowering season. **Order now for later shipment.**

3 specimen plants.....\$8.00

COLLECTIONS 412A, 412B, 412C

6 KINDS

AGATHA
EDEN
GLORIA

HERMOSSISSIMUS
SCARLET GIANT
VIVE ROUGE

412A—6 cuttings, value.....\$1.85

COLLECTION PRICE.....\$1.50

412B—6 medium sized plants, value.....\$9.00

COLLECTION PRICE.....\$ 7.00

412C—6 specimen plants, value.....\$24.00

COLLECTION PRICE.....\$17.50

COLLECTIONS 413A, 413B, 413C

12 KINDS

We particularly recommend this group which comprises 12 vigorous varieties which we have thoroughly tested and found most desirable for large flowers and free flowering.

AGATHA
EDEN
FLAMINGO
GLORIA
HANS REHM
HERMOSSISSIMUS

LATONA
LOHENGRIN
PADRE
ROSETTA
SCARLET GIANT
VIVE ROUGE

413A—12 rooted cuttings, value.....\$ 4.25

COLLECTION PRICE.....\$ 3.00

413B—12 medium sized plants, value.....\$19.50

COLLECTION PRICE.....\$15.00

413C—12 specimen plants, value.....\$48.00

COLLECTION PRICE.....\$35.00

COLLECTIONS 414A and 414B
ROOTED CUTTINGS ONLY

AGATHA
 AMBER QUEEN
 ANGULIGER
 CONWAY'S GIANT
 DANTE
 DEUTSCHE KAISERIN
 EDEN
 FLAMINGO
 GARNET
 GLORIA

HANS REHM
 HERMOSSISSIMUS
 LATONA
 LOHENGRIN
 PEACOCKII
 ROSETTA
 SCARLET GIANT
 SUN GODDESS
 TULIP
 VIVE ROUGE

414A—20 varieties, value...\$ 7.50 COLLECTION PRICE.....\$ 6.00

414B—Your choice of any 10 varieties in above collection.....\$ 3.50

COLLECTIONS 415A and 415B
NEW AND RARE VARIETIES—ROOTED CUTTINGS

ANTWERPIA
 BLAUE FLAMME
 BOHEMIENNE
 FAIRYLAND
 FREIBEUTER
 JULES SCHLUMBERGER
 MARSELLAISE
 MAUVETTE

MON CHERIE
 M. REVIERE
 OBERST P. MAN KUHNRIICH
 ORION
 PAUL DE LONGPRE
 PROFESSOR EBERT
 WILLIAM DE LAET

415A—15 varieties, value..\$ 8.45 COLLECTION PRICE...\$ 6.50

415B—Your choice of any 6 varieties in above collection.....\$ 3.50

COLLECTION NO. 416
SPECIMEN PLANT COLLECTION—YOUR CHOICE

The packing and shipping of large size specimen plants is quite expensive. Since it does not cost us very much more to pack and ship three or more plants than one, we offer as a collection any three or more specimen plants from our general list at the total price less 20% discount. These will be of your own selection and will give you a chance to see the plants in bloom.

NOTE: To get this discount you must order by collection number.

NOTE TO DEALERS: We issue a separate wholesale epiphyllum price list. We are among the largest growers in the country in the general cactus and succulent line, which we list and sell at wholesale exclusively. We shall be glad to furnish dealers with either of these wholesale lists on request.

R. W. POINDEXTER NURSERY
COMPTON, CALIFORNIA

